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COMBS, JR., M., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Solicitor of Claims and Commissioner of U. S. Court of Claims. Also, Foreign Claim Agent.

Office, room No. 2 Postoffice building. m7-hu CARDS PRINTED AT LOWEST RATES

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Union street, J. T. C. Collins, pastor. MIICKASAW LODGE NO. 8, I. O. O. F meets at Old Fellows Hall Wednesday night HIEF OF POLICE—BEN G. GARRETT, Station House, Adams street, near Third. HRISTIAN CHURCH - CORNER LINden and Mulberry streets,

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Court street. Rev. Dr. Davis, pastor.
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Jefferson streets, up stairs. DRUGS AND MEDICINES AT CRONE & DELAP & CO., COTTON FACTORS, 212 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. m20-1m DEEDS, DEEDS, DEEDS-FOR SALE AT

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RACE CHURCH, HERNANDO STREET, REENLAW'S OPERA HALL, CORNER of Second and Union sts. ALL, JAS, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, 348 Second street (up stairs). m2:-Im AMILTON LODGE, F. A. A. M., OVER Odd Fellows' Hall.

nagh, Jefferson, bet. Second and Third.

EBREW SYNAGOGUE—DESOTO ST., between Union and Monroe.

Timmediately called your attention to this paragraph, and requested you to avow or disayow the remarks imputed to your and seein an the control of the

SPECTOR-B, DECKER, BLUFF, BET. UST, A., GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods, 245 Main st. m23-1m OOKING-GLASSES AT DOLFINGER'S China Store, mar21-1m LEWIS & FINNIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery, No. 280 Second
treet, (Stillman's Block,) Memphis. mis-lm
ESLIE, JOHN, PAINTER AND GRAINer, 7 Madison-street.

AND LEASES FOR SALE LOW AT THIS ELIA SCOTT LODGER, F. A. A. M., COR-INDSEY & VERDENBURGH, GENERAL Insurance Agenta, 9 Madison st. 1931-3m ORGAN, WE, H., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW etc. Desoto Block, Madison et. ete, Desoto Block, Madison st. ap5-3m USIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, at H, Bernard's 289 Main st. ap4-1m ILL/NERY AND FANCY GOODS AT B. M. Levy's, 359 Main street. m23-1m URPHY, J. P., a CO., GROCERS & COM-mission Merchants, 189 Poplar st. m29-1m USIC, PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, Musical Instruments and Musical Mer-andise generally, at F. Katzenbach's, 317 in street. mar-201m ANIFESTS FOR STRAMBOATS FOR said low at this office.

AYOR'S OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILD-ing. John Park, mayor. EMPHIS LODGE NO. 6, L. O. O. F. meets at Odd Fellows' Hall Tuesday nights, EWMEMPHISTHEATRE, JEFFERSON DD. FELLOWS' HALL, CORNER MAIN LD HATS MADE NEW BY M. COHEN. Hatter, 280% Main street, a10-1m HANOS, THE BEST IN THIS COUN-try, at H. Bernard's, 280 Main st. apr lim. AINT STORE, ARTIST MATERIALS, etc., 25 Second street. J. McDonald, a2 ETERS & WILLIAMSON, ATTORNEYS-at-law and General Claim Agents, 38 Mad-n street, Desoto Block, Memphis. a9-1m

OST-OFFICE, CORNER THIRD AND Jefferson streets, R. C. Gist, Postmaster. UIT CLAIM DEEDS FOR SALE LOW ECORDER'S COURT, ADAMS STREET, REGISTER.-L. R. RICHARDS-OFFICE

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PETER'S CHURCH-CORNER ADAMS



LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

Ten Cents Per Week.

VOL. II.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1866.

NO. 35.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

TREASURER-WILLIAM BRIDGES, EX-MUST DEEDS FOR SALE LOW AT THIS

By Whitmore Brothers.

UNITED STATES CLERK-A. S. MITCH U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY-JOHN L. Williamson, 313 Main street, up stairs. WATER COOLERS, ALL SIZES, AT polfinger's China Store, No. 44, north WADE, H. & CO. WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in Books, Stationery, Blank Books, etc., 283 Main street. ja24-3m

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PUBLIC LEDGER.

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Under the firm style of WHITMORE BROTHERS,

No. 13 Madison Street.

The Public Ledger will be served to City Subscribers by faithful earriers at TEN UENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers.

By mail, SIX BOLLARS per annum, or Fifty Cents per month, in advance.

Communications upon ambeets of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

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Notices of Martinge's and Deaths will be inserted in the Punite Linears of tens of news. But anything beyond the mare anneuncement will be charged for at the rate of 20 cents per line.

All bills for advertising are due when con-All letters, whether upon business otherwise, must be addressed to WHITMORE BROTHERS,

Publishers and Progressors.

BUELL'S LETTER TO GEN. GRANT. Sharp Personalities.

To LIEUT. GEN. U. S. GRANT, U. S. ARMY.—As long ago as last August I saw in the New York Herald a paragraph purporting to give some expressions of yours concerning me, during your four through the Northern States and Canada. It was as follows:

It was as follows:

"General Grant, while in Springfield,
Massachusetta, conversed very freely
upon topics of general interest connected
with the army. He said that Gen. Buell
was thoroughly versed in the theory of
war, but knew nothing of handling men in an emergency, and that his heart was never in the war from the first. He said that Buell might have reached Pittsburg

I immediately called your attention to between Union and Monroe.

UUSE LEASES FOR SALE LOW AT this office.

SPECTOR—B, DECKER, BLUFF, BET. dams and Washington streets. no recollection of the reported conversation; and if any such occarred, you know that your remarks could not have been quoted correctly. For instance, you say in regard to my "want of ability to command in the presence of an ene-my, or in battle," you have always thought and expressed yourself differentthought and expressed yourself differently; and on the subject of my "heart never having been in the cause," you must, you say, certainly have been misunderstood. You supposed me to be carnest while in command, etc. You add, however, that my "letters published since have rather given the idea that I wanted the Union saved in a particular way, and that way different from the one which was being pursued." Your impression, would have been more accurate if you had understood that I desired that the Union should be preserved or restored— Union should be preserved or restored -not destroyed. But without going into definitions, or drawing the line of differ-ence, I must say here, that the conclusion which you have drawn from my ex-

pressions is substantially correct.
In regard to the battle of Shiloh, your explanation, which I shall quote further on, qualifies somewhat the statement in the newspaper report referred to; but allowing for the zeal of partisans, there is enough in it to confirm the rumors I have heard, that the reflections which at various times have been actively and exments prior to the battle drew their inspiration from your headquarters. You may, therefore, fairly be regarded as responsible for them, and I shall take them which chiefly characterize the meteorites are nickel and cobalt. M de Reichenback to seek those in soil exposed to

And first, who ever asserted that I And first, who ever asserted that I could not have reached Pittsburg Landing earlier than I did? Not I, nor any one in my name. Undoubtedly, I could have moved by forced marches before you were attacked on the 6th of April, as I did afterward, and so have reached Savannah in fime to hvert the disaster of that day; but in stating barely that I South Matter, Platn, Lareled And of that day; but in stating barely that I could have done so, as in the paragraph which I have quoted the allegation is implied that I was remiss in not doing send that of the story Factor, 22 Front st. 624-5m (Second Presset Terran Church-Cor.)

Main and Beal streets.

warrant any such imputation.

After giving a number of official dispatches, General Buell proceeds:

From these facts it results that my movement had for its object, not to results. OUTH MEMPHIS CUMBERLAND PRES- to form a junction with you for a delib-OUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, P. A. A. M., corner Second and Madison streets.

PRCIAL AGENT TREASURY DEPARTment, B.J.Harnitz, cor., J. Filterion and Main.

MARY'S CHURCH POPLAR STREET gear Alabama. without foundation. Had I acted on part of the composition of the earth, your dispatch to General Nelson, or on which seemed to indicate a tolerable uniGeneral Halleck's authority to half afform distribution of the two metals at the was then sent to school for three years in McGraw, but was declared to be wild—

Savannah, you would have been the attacking party.

In the face of all these facts—the lack of authority; the restraint of orders, as you yourself interpreted them; the absence of means wherewith to move, and of plan or preparation, or probability of moving—it is impossible to suppress incredulity at the statement that if I had arrived earlier you would have been the attacking party. And if that theory attacking party. And if that theory could be divested of the incredulity in which the more positive evidence clothes it, the doubt would adult continually recur when men, sitting in impartial judgment on all the facts, and comparing your letter of the 4th of April to Gen. Nelson with that of the 5th of April to me, inquire with amazement, as they must do, why it was that, considering and expecting an yourself in jeopardy, and expecting an attack on Monday, you made no preparation to avail yourself of reinforcements until Tuesday; and why, whether your force was sufficient or insufficient, you made no disposition of the troops already on the ground to meet the expected danger.

and w Problem of Reces. But all all Dr. J. C. Nott, a celebrated physician of Alabama, has given, in the form of a of Alabama, has given in the form of a letter to the Freedmen's Bureau, his views of the diversity of the human species. He says he has asserted no fact not established by science and history, and disclaims being at all actuated by sectional feelings or blind prejudice, and professes to have given a mere resume of ethnological history, representing the received opinions of the best-informed naturalists of the day. The letter appears in the last number of DeBow's Review. The following are the conclusions to which he has been led:

 The intellectual and physical characters of the different races of men were the same now as five thousand years ago, and no causes have existed or now exist that can transform one type of man into

2d. The physical laws which have governed the races of men during this period of time are precisely the same as those which govern the species, varietles or types of inferior animals.

3d. Without going back to the mooted question of original unity or diversity of species, the diversity of races as it exists can only be regarded as the work of the

Almighty.
4th. The negro and other inferior races have never, under the most favorable circumstances, shown any capacity for self-government or civilization

5th. The pegro attains his nearest ap-proach to civilization among the whites, in a subordinate capacity, and when sep-arated from them relapses into barbarism, as in Hayti and Jamaica. inches less than that of he white man,

and the large headed races have always ruled the earth, and been the only repositories of true civilization.
7th. The idea that the brain of the ne-Odd Follows Hall.

ATS, CAPS AND FURS AT 199 MAIN in which case Gen. Urant would have street, Webster Block, w.M. H. WHEATON.

been the attacking party.

Landing several days earlier than he did, in which case Gen. Urant would have and the intellect developed by education, been the attacking party. and the intellect developed by education, continued through successive genera-tions, has no foundation in truth or any

semblance of support from history 8th. The races of men, like those of canines and other animals, though modified by climates, are never transformed into each other. The white man, the negro, the Jew, the grayhound, the foxhound, the pointer, preserve their types and instincts in all climates.

9th. The blacks, like the American In-

dians, Tartars, and other nomadic races, are instinctively opposed to agricultural labor, and no necessity can drive them

10th. Slavery is the normal condition of the negro, the most advantageous to him, and the most ruinous, in the end, to a white nation.

New Theory About Falling Stars.

M. de Reichenback, the chemist, whose name is connected with the discovery of od, a new and mysterious force of na-fure, believes he has discovered the true source of the phosphorous and magnesia distributed over the surface of the earth. He enunciates the hypothesis, sufficiently curious, that it proceeds from the falling stars. M. de Beichenback possesses one of the most beautiful collections of acro-

fites which is known to exist; of these he has made numerous analysis, and published twenty-three essays; so he is not a neophyte in the study.

One day, after reflecting deeply on the physical character of falling stars, which everything leads us to believe are smaller kinds of aerolites, a sort of dust of the negroes have gone to work with a serolites, M. de Reichenback said to himself that this rain of metallic powders, which has fallen for so many centuries, proposed to seek those in soil exposed to the free air.

the free air.

Charged with the demonstration of this idea, he ascends the Lahisberg, a mountain of conical form, about nine to twelve hundred feet in hight, and covered at the summit with beach trees. penetrates to coppice, and selects a spo

But the country has not only been phenomena has continued for handreds made to shudder at the narrowness of your escape, but to grieve at the failure of ripe plans in consequence of my non-arrival; and, therefore, I shall not close this letter until I have examined the declaration that, if I had arrived earlier at

From one of our most reliable corres-pondents, says the Nashville Banner, we have received an earnest appeal in be-half of the people of East Tennessee. We will take the liberty of making the following extract:

A few days after Governor Brownlow made his speech in Knoxville, Colonel Brownlow made a most inflammatory speech in Jonesboro, and as the result of the agitation renewed in East Tennessee by these speeches, one man was murdered by midnight assassins near Greenville, and six were ordered to leave Jonesboro instanter, and all over that once happy country the effect of these ill-timed speeches was like the strong wind on the smouldering fire—a general

The only way to arrest these things is to bring them into the public view-light has the same effect on them as on the vermin which shelter under the covert of a rock—lift the stone and let in the light and in a moment they disappear. That is a secluded county, a "sedenta vallis;" they have no papers, and would not dare to publish their wrongs if they had. Their only hope of relief is from the casual notice in papers abroad of the out-rages perpetrated on them. Infinitely more appalling are murders and wrongs committed in the lowly, sequestered valleys of that country, than any recorded in prose or song among the Highlands of Scotland, the massacre of Glencoe not excepted. Here no wholesale massaere like that has been done, but, one by one, greatly more lives have been sacrificed. Murder is practiced there as one of the fine arts. It is true all the best portion of the Union people are opposed to these things, but they dare not utter a word against it for fear of being included with rebels in the process of extermina-

The King of Prussia.

A Berlin correspondent of the Boston

Traveller writes:
The people do not have the most exalted estimate of their King. A few days ago he and his brother Carl were sitting together in the royal box at the circus.
Two clowns were performing, and one
was standing on his head on the head of
another. Looking directly at the royal box, one of the two said in a significant way, "It is a rare sight, two calves' heads so near each other." The audience took so near each other." The audience took the joke at once, applying it not to the clowns, but to the King and his brother and the amphitheatre rung with upplause. The stupid King did not take the joke, and applauded as loudly as any one. William is a great admirer of the ballet, and never neglects the opera house when Traglioni is to appear, even carrying his enthusiasm so far as to atwith the dancers behind the scenes. He has led a miserable, profligate life, and now, at the age of sixty eight years, is

not a model husband or father. He is not divorced from his wife, and they reside for some months of the year under the same roof, but their inter-course is only formal, and their apartments are entirely separate. During the summers the Queen always lives on the Rhine. The Crown Prince and his blooming wife, the young Victoria of England, are said to live happily to-gether; they have four or five children already. The people have great hopes of their future King—but who can judge from the Crown Prince what the King

Important Testimony.

The Reconstruction Committee is still at work On Monday, Mr. Stephen Powers, who has been eight months in the South as correspondent for the Cinconnata Commercial, testified respecting Nett Assets 3,823,034 37 Florida, Louisiana and Texas. He thinks a great majority of the people of the South are endeavoring in good faith to conduct themselves as loyal citizens of the United States. There are not fifty respectable politicians in the South who really believe in the constitutional right of a State to secede. Those elected to office by the people are not the old fireeating secessionists, but moderate men who resisted secession to the last. Exofficers of the rebel army are elected oncers of the recei army are elected, not because they promoted the rebellion, but because they are like Northern offi-cers—simply the best men in the coun-try. He says the test oath ought to be abolished, for the simple reason that there is scarcely a respectable man in the South that can take it. He says that the so-called Union men of the South, who remained there in the time of the rebellion, are the most contemptible politifair wages in most cases. He estimates that over one hundred and fifty thousand of them have rented little lots of ground who never did before. The planters have become much more hopeful in the last three months, and now begin to acknowledge that free labor will succeed.

A Colored Sculptress in Rome.

A letter from Rome, in an English paper, has an account of the sculptures executed by Edmonia Lewis, a young colored woman, born in Ohio. The wri-

penetrates to coppice, and selects a spot probably never pressed by the foot of man. Of this earth he secures in a horn of paper several handfuls. As he expected, the analysis gave him cobalt and nickel. Samples taken from neighboring mountains gave the same result; one yielding nickel, another copper also.

Finally, an analysis of the soil called marchfeld gave also traces of nickel. These results are so much the more significant, as the great mass of the mountained marchfeld gave also traces of nickel. nificant, as the great mass of the moun-tains of this part of Austria is composed Greenhill, Ohio. Mother often left her tains of this part of Austrin is composed of sandstone and calcareous matter, where there is never found any metallic veins. The traces of nickel and orbalt, in the samples examined by the German the same wild manner. Until I was chemist, made about the ten thousandth part of the composition of the earth, which seemed to indicate a tolerable uniform of the two metals at the same wild manner. Intil I was fishing and swimming, she added with great glee, "and making moceasias. I was the sent to school for these years in Waynesboro, the time you designated for me to commence crossing the river would have found the remnant of your army prisoners in the camps of the prous and magnesia, substances which army prisoners in the camps of the prous and magnesia, substances which as numbers were concerned, you were in no need of assistance, for you had several thought of feeture.

"AT COLLECTOR—FRED WARNER, EXClude TOR—FRED WARNER, EXClude TOR—FRED WARNER, EXClude TOR—FRED WARNER, EXClude TOR—FRED WARNER, EXClude TOR—COR.

"HILD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR.

"HILD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR.

"HILD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—COR.

Foreign Immigration.

An immense influx of Europeans to this country is now in progress. The number who arrived at New York during the last three months was 32,479, against 13.955 for the same period last year. The great bulk of this immigration comes from Ireland and the German States, and consists chiefly of the industrious, hard-working class, who will be a valuable ac-cession to the industrial interests of the United States.

THE Empire (Louisiana) Parish states that the property in the parish of Plaquemine, belonging to the estate of the late LUCIEN BOXAPARTE, sold last week for \$30,800. It had a front on the river of two and two-thirds arpents by forty in depth; and there are at least fifteen hun-dred orange trees upon it.

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PARTIES DESIRING INSURANCE Peither Fire, Marine or Hull, would do well

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NINETY-THIRD STATEMENT

JANUARY 1, 1866.

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The extenordinary events which have discussed its unparalleled financial history. The average losses per diem in the United States, at this period of the year, are about

\$250,000.

The telegraph daily sounds startling notes of aroing to all predect persons.

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\$410,613 31 LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID during the year 180%, in a very marked and striking manner exhibits the solid, substantial, and faithful service rendered patrons by the Phornix, as well as its ability to pass through seasons prolific of conflagrations, with honor and profit to those most interested.

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REVALET HOT CAL

Cash income, for the past year revents the con-stant and steady progress of this popular cor-poration in the face of a bitter, vindictive, and illesifimate competition.

S curity Insurance Comp'y

An average annual cash dividend to Stock holders of fourteen per cent, upon its capital stock, since its incorporation, portrays the great success and stability of this eminent Institution, the superior financial accuracy displayed in its investments, and the important truth that the management of the PHENIX is in the hands of those who know how, successfully, to conduct a

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No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent.

Losses o urring at this Agency, under poli-cies issued for the Phoenix, will be adjusted and paid here in bankable funds.

Policies issued promptly by HERMAN FIELD.

UP STAIRS.

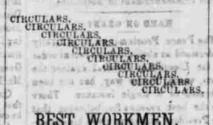
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Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000

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W. H. CHERRY, President.
A. T. LACY, of Lacy & McGhee, Vice President.

Savings Department,

Change of Co-Partnership. HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR.
Jas. G. Ogden, Cashier of the First National Bank at Nashville, the style firm, from this date, for our Banking and Brokerage business will be Ogden, Tobey & Co., and for our Cotton Factorage and Commission business, will be Gräfing. Tobey & Co.
GRIFFING & TOBEY.
Memphis, Tenu., Jan. 8, 1896.

OGDEN, TOBEY & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS

Gold. Silver, Exchange

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and Uncurrent

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THIS BANK WILL BUY AND SELL EX-change on all points, North and South, and that in ait kinds of State and United States Se-curities; and in addition to its ordinary Ex-change and Deposit business, has opened a

In which deposits of one dollar, and greater sums will be received, and draw interest at the rate of four percent, per annum, when the same remains three months or longer. jalo-3m

I G OGDEN SH TORKY J C ORIFFING

Dealers in

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